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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 19236-2025

Replacing GB/T 19236-2003

Fuelling nozzles for CNG dispensers

压缩天然气加气机加气枪

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 19236-2003 "Compressed Natural Gas Dispensers and Nozzles". Compared with GB/T 19236-2003, except for the structure... Aside from adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- The scope of this document has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2003 edition);
- Terminology and definitions have been changed (see Chapter 3, Chapter 3 of the 2003 edition);
- The structural dimensions of the air nozzle with a rated working pressure of 35MPa have been increased (see 4.2.2);
- A model of an air gun with a rated working pressure of 35MPa has been added (see 4.4);
- The general requirements for gas nozzles have been changed (see 5.1, 2003 version 5.1);
- The leakage requirements have been changed (see 5.2.2, 2003 version 5.2.2);
- Durability requirements have been changed (see 5.2.6, 2003 version 5.2.6);
- The drop test requirements have been changed (see 5.2.7, 2003 version 5.2.7);
- Abnormal load requirements have been changed (see 5.2.8, 2003 version 5.2.8);
- The strength requirement for the operating handle of the gas nozzle valve has been changed (see 5.2.9, 2003 version 5.2.9);
- The resistance requirements have been changed (see 5.2.11, 2003 version 5.2.11);
- Added test condition error requirements (see 6.1.1);

1 Scope

GB/T 19236-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering the nozzle a driver holds while filling with gas at 200 bar - the coupling and its interlock, the sealing and the venting on disconnection, the pull-away breakaway, and the endurance over tens of thousands of connections. Issued on 31 October 2025, it has been in force since 1 May 2026, replacing GB/T 19236-2003.

This document specifies the type and model of compressed natural gas (CNG) dispenser nozzles, technical requirements, test methods, markings, and instructions for use. This document applies to vehicles using compressed natural gas conforming to GB 18047 as the working medium, with a rated working pressure of 20 MPa. Or a compressed natural

gas refueling nozzle with a pressure of 35MPa and an operating temperature of -40°C to 120°C (hereinafter referred to as "refueling nozzle").

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB/T 1690 Test methods for resistance to liquids in vulcanized or thermoplastic rubbers

GB/T 3512 Accelerated aging and heat resistance test of vulcanized rubber or thermoplastic rubber in hot air

GB/T 10125 Corrosion test under artificial atmosphere - Salt spray test

GB/T 18363 Compressed Natural Gas Filling Port for Automobiles

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 fuelingnozzle A component for safely and quickly connecting and disconnecting the CNG refueling port fuel supply. [Source: GB/T 43408-2023, 3.4]

3.2 Nozzle A gas filling connector that connects the gas filling gun to the car's gas filling port.

3.3 Three-way valve A three-way shut-off valve that connects or disconnects the vehicle's gas supply and releases residual high-pressure gas in the refueling nozzle after refueling.

3.4 Self-shutoff valve Installed inside the refueling nozzle, it uses the thrust when the nozzle is connected to the refueling port to open the refueling passage; when not connected, it is in a closed state. Directional valve.

4 Types and Models

4.1 Principle of an air gun The gas gun consists of a gas nozzle, a three-way valve, and connectors. The basic principle of the gas gun is shown in Figure A.1 of Appendix A.